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RESUME

CERTAIN ASPECTS OF ACTUALIZATION OF CRITERIA AND INDICATORS OF BELARUS'S ECONOMIC SECURITY

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ABSTRACT. The article discusses the issues of Belarus's economic security in the context of the implementation of the Concept of the national security of the Republic of Belarus (2010). Provided is the analysis of the current system of the RB indicators of economic security, its advantages and disadvantages. Formulated are the suggestions on the actualization of the criteria and indicators in accordance with the modern requirements, as well as those on the optimization of the mechanism of ensuring the country's economic security.

KEYWORDS: national security, economic security, threats and risks, criteria and indicators, mechanism of providing economic security.

JEL-code: F52, H56, J28, K32.

ISSUE OF INFRASTRUCTURE BONDS AS A NEW FORM OF ATTRACTION FINANCING FOR INVESTMENT PROJECTS

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ABSTRACT. Clear understanding of the essence of financing investment projects with the help of such innovation mechanism as the issuance of infrastructural bonds is not found in the Russian theory, legislation and practice. The goal of this article is to show how infrastructural restrictions of the economic growth can be eliminated by means of implementing the investment projects financed by infrastructural bonds.

In the Russian theory, law and practice there isn't a clear insight the essence of financing infrastructure projects with such innovational mechanism as emission of infrastructure bonds. The main objective of this article is showing how infrastructure restriction of the economic growth may be taken away with realization of investment projects financed by emission of infrastructure bonds. At this article using system approach it is disclosed an essence of special company of project financing, mechanism of preparation and carrying out the emission of this process, the scheme of financing investment projects with infrastructure bonds and basic directions of the development of the process. It is founded application of Russian law basis for the emission and realization infrastructure bonds with goal of financing different types of projects. It is summing Russian experience of the emission and realization infrastructure bonds for investing into infrastructure construction. It is analyzed procedure of strategic and complexes expertise investments projects financed from National Wealth Fund, including using emission mechanism of infrastructure bonds. It is proposed decisions for using

bonds during structuring investment projects of different types. Declared mechanism of financing infrastructure projects may have a practical application as for a big national projects as for a middle business projects. It is concluded that in Russia there is a good basis for further perfection of infrastructure bonds as a market instrument, expansion of this mechanism application, formatting and development internal segment of Russian financial market instruments of financing infrastructure projects.

KEYWORDS: infrastructure bonds, concessions, life-cycle contracts, public-private partnership, special company of project financing.

JEL-code: D92, E22, F21, H54, O22.

STRUCTURAL ECONOMIC REFORMS: NECESSITY FOR THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS AND OVERSEAS EXPERIENCE

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ABSTRACT. The relevance of the issue is indisputable: each slowing down of the economic growth is accompanied by a debate on the necessity of further intensification of its old structure or its transformation into the new one. The paper presents a scholarly view of the structural economic reforms coupled with the overseas experience, as well as the substantiation of the necessity to implement them in the Republic of Belarus.

KEYWORDS: economic reforms, structural policy, the Republic of Belarus, structural reforms in the CEE and CIS countries.

JEL-code: E66, F15, H11, O11, O57, P21.

DEVELOPING MARKETING STRATEGY FOR MEAT PROCESSING ENTERPRISES

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ABSTRACT. The article suggests a way to enhance the efficiency of meat processing industry's strategic marketing. Substantiated are the need for establishing an information base for the process of the enterprise's strategy development and monitoring the course of its implementation, as well as the forms of organizing and conducting periodic field research of consumer demand for meat and meat products in the domestic market. Identified is the role of marketing strategy in the company's development strategy. Suggested is a 10-component marketing strategy. In addition, described are the ways of applying field marketing research results for most components of the marketing strategy.

KEYWORDS: consumer research, strategic marketing, marketing strategy, market of meat and meat products of the Republic of Belarus.

JEL-code: M20, M31, L66, Q13, Y10.

ECONOMIC AND ETHICAL PARAMETERS OF HUMAN HEALTH IN THE CONTEXT OF BIOMEDICAL AND NANOTECHNOLOGICAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF SCIENCE

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ABSTRAKT. The article discloses the status of health economy and ethics as an interdisciplinary field. Substantiated is an innovative approach to the assessment of human being's nature, which assumes interaction and inter-complementing of economic and ethical dimensions of their health within the framework of biomedical and nanotechnological discoveries of modern science. Shown is the necessity of humanistic expertise of the new technologies used with regard to human being with the purpose of assessing their potential negative consequences.

KEYWORDS: biomedicine, interdisciplinary approach, nanotechnologies, health economy, health ethics.

JEL-code: D64, J17, H51, I11.

FOREIGN TRADE OPENNESS AS A FACTOR OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC SECURITY

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ABSTRACT. The paper provides analysis of the impact of accession to the WTO by the EU member states, Russia, Ukraine and China on the dynamics of the balance of current account transactions and the balance of goods and services trade, which in fact show the commodities competitiveness on foreign markets. It is shown that the accession to the WTO contributes to the effective development of the economy's foreign sector, given the availability of competitive goods. Noted is the importance of the country's foreign economic policy for the strengthening of its economic security.

KEYWORDS: foreign trade, foreign economic security, economy's openness, balance of foreign trade of goods, commodities competitiveness.

JEL-code: F12, F13, G15, H56.

CONCEPTUAL APPROACHES TO IMPROVEMENT OF STATE LABOR SAFETY REGULATION IN 2016–2020

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ABSTRACT. The paper considers labor safety regulation in the Republic of Belarus. Contemporary issues of the state regulation of labor safety are described, alongside with strategic directions in the sphere of labor safety regulation abroad. Ways to implement the principal directions of the state policy in this field for the period of 2016-2020 are suggested.

KEYWORDS: labor safety and working conditions, state policy in the sphere of labor safety.

JEL-code: J08.

THE REGION'S ECONOMIC NUCLEUS: ESSENCE, FORMATION CRITERIA AND ELEMENTAL COMPOSITION

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ABSTRACT. Identified is the essence of the territorial-production system's economic nucleus; revealed are the

criteria of selecting the elements to the economic nucleus; characterized are the elemental composition and structure of the region's economic nucleus structure. Grounded is the idea of multi-variance of economic nuclei formation; defined are the factors which affect the choice of a specific variant of the regional system's nucleus. Shown is the possibility of identifying the elemental composition and structure of the economic nucleus by the example of two large regions which are the Russian Federation's subject – the Kursk oblast and the Udmurtian Republic.

KEYWORDS: region, economic core, elemental composition, essence and criteria of nucleus formation.

JEL-code: R11, R12, R13.

FORECASTING MAIN INDICATORS OF BELARUS'S ECONOMY BASED ON BALANCE-OPTIMIZATION MODEL

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ABSTRACT. This paper presents the input–output balance–optimization model for analyzing and forecasting the main indicators of Belarus's economy. The model enables to exclude direct costs coefficients from the set of exogenous variables. The indicators of final products, gross values added, intermediate consumption and intermediate inputs by sectors are also endogenous in the model. There was obtained the criterion for consistency of the system of linear equations and inequalities which specify constraints in the model.

There have been made computational experiments of the information from the reported input-output tables of the Republic of Belarus over the period of 2004–2012. The results obtained show that the suggested model has an acceptable forecast precision and can be applied for developing forecasts and programs of the country's socio-economic development.

KEYWORDS: input-output tables, inter-sectoral links, balance-optimization model, quadratic criterion, module entropy criterion.

JEL-code: C61, C67, O21.

ANALYSIS AND MODELING OF BELARUS'S PROCESSING INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BASED ON METHODOLOGY COMPLEX-VALUED ECONOMICS

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ABSTRACT. Based on the methodology of complex-valued economics, there was carried out the analysis of Belarus's processing industry development over the period of 2005–2013. Despite a positive dynamics for the study period, the development was accompanied by a growth of expenses for the products' manufacture. There was built a model of the processing industry's production function of complex variables. There were substantiated long term benefits of its application for making strategic decisions concerning the benchmarks and projection indicators of development, as well as determining the amount of investments.

KEYWORDS: theory of a complex variable function, processing industry, technological development, modeling of manufacture activity, production function.

JEL-code: C50, E23, E27, L16, O11, O14, O25.

ISSUES OF DEVELOPING TRANSPORT BIOFUEL SECTOR IN POLAND

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ABSTRACT. The paper presents the issues concerning functioning and prospects of development of Poland's biofuel sector. The country has ratified the EU guidelines on supporting the production of biofuel used for transport needs. Thus, there was passed the law on biocomponents and liquefied types of biofuel, which imposed responsibility of providing a certain share of biocomponents on the market of transport fuel. The paper includes the analysis of bioethanol and methyl ethers manufacture, using raw materials for the production of biocomponents, as well as raises the questions related to the certification of biofuel in Poland.

KEYWORDS: transport biofuel, Poland, the European Union.

JEL-code: E31, L11, L71, O51, O52.
